

5. The composition of claim 2 wherein said amorphous material is about 5-10% of the composition and the composition is a dentifrice.

6. The composition of claim 4 containing about 0.1-10% thickener, about 0.5-80% surfactant about 0.05-3% anti-carries agent, about 0.1-5% flavor and about 0.1-5% sweetening agent.

7. A method for the treatment of sensitive teeth comprising contacting said teeth with an amorphous bioactive particulate consisting essentially of calcium, silicon and oxygen, in an amount sufficient to alleviate tooth sensitivity by causing the formation of calcium containing mineral within the dentinal tubules of the sensitive teeth.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein said amorphous material is selected from the group consisting of:

- f) a reaction product of an organic silicate source and a source of calcium;
- g) a calcium containing hydrolysis product of tetraethylorthosilicate;
- h) a calcium containing silica sol-gel;
- i) a binary calcium oxide and silicate precipitated material;
- j) a synthetic analog of a naturally occurring wollastonite-like calcium silicate; and
- f) a precipitated reaction product of a soluble calcium source and a silicate solution.

9. The method of claim 8 comprising contacting said teeth with a composition comprising a carrier and about 1-25% of said amorphous material.

10. The method of claim 8 wherein said teeth are contacted with a dentifrice containing about 5-10% of said amorphous material.

11. A process for producing an amorphous bioactive particulate for the treatment of sensitive, said process consisting essentially of the following steps: adding a sufficient amount of a soluble calcium source to cause a precipitation of calcium-containing silicate particulates.

12. The process of claim 11, wherein said soluble calcium source is selected from the group consisting of calcium salts and alkoxide derivatives.

13. A process to produce of an amorphous bioactive particulate for the treatment of hypersensitive teeth, said process consisting essentially of combining a metal alkoxide precursor with water and a catalyst and polymerization of the metal alkoxide species for the production of said amorphous bioactive particulate.

14. The process of claim 13, wherein said metal alkoxide precursor is tetraethoxysilane.

15. The process of claim 13, wherein said metal alkoxide precursor is prepared from tetraethoxysilane and silanol terminated poly(dimethylsiloxane).

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